

INTISARI

Kondisi pandemi COVID-19 menyoroti kesiapan puskesmas untuk cermat dalam mengelola logistik obat agar ketersediaan obat-obatan bagi pasien COVID-19 maupun non COVID-19 tetap tersedia. Banyaknya perubahan dan adaptasi sejak munculnya pandemi COVID-19 telah memberikan dampak yang berpotensi merubah kualitas manajemen pengelolaan obat di puskesmas. Untuk itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai kualitas pengelolaan obat di puskesmas pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Evaluasi secara deskriptif observasional dilakukan terhadap tiga puskesmas di Kota Bekasi menggunakan 28 indikator pengelolaan obat. Penilaian menggunakan data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dan observasi, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh retrospektif melalui dokumen pengelolaan obat di puskesmas pada tahun 2021. Hasil data kuantitatif dihitung dan disajikan dalam bentuk tabel, sedangkan data kualitatif disajikan secara naratif.

Hasil evaluasi terhadap 28 indikator penilaian mutu pengelolaan obat diperoleh 2 indikator tidak dapat dinilai, sedangkan 21 dari 26 indikator belum mencapai nilai standar. Indikator yang belum memenuhi nilai standar pengelolaan obat terdapat dalam tahap: seleksi (1), perencanaan (3), permintaan (2), penerimaan (2), penyimpanan (6), dan pengendalian persediaan (7). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan obat di puskesmas wilayah Kota Bekasi pada masa pandemi COVID-19 belum berjalan dengan efisien dan perlu perbaikan mulai dari tahap seleksi hingga pengendalian persediaan.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, Pengelolaan Obat, Puskesmas, Pandemi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized the primary health care readiness to manage medication logistics with care so that medicines are available for both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 patients. There have been numerous adjustments and adaptations since the outbreak of COVID-19 that potentially affected the quality of drug management in Primary Health Care (PHC). Based on that circumstances, the purpose of this research is to determine the quality of drug management at the PHC during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Observational descriptive evaluation was conducted on three health centers in Bekasi City using 28 drug management indicators. The assessment using primary data by interview and observation, in addition secondary data were collected retrospectively from drug management documents in PHC in 2021. Quantitative data was calculated and provided in tabular form, and qualitative data was presented as a narrative.

The evaluation of 28 indicators for the drug management quality assessment revealed that 2 indicators could not be evaluated due to a lack of recording, while 21 out of 26 indicators had not attained the standard value. Indicators that do not meet the standard values for drug management are found in the phases of selection (1), planning (3), request (2), receiving (2), storage (6), and inventory control (7). This demonstrates that the Bekasi City PHC's drug management during the COVID-19 pandemic has not operated well and requires improvement from the selection to inventory control.

Keywords: *Evaluation, Drug Management, Primary Health Center, Pandemic COVID-19*